

Fast forward 12 years, it's mid 1996, and I'm still a nurse in Nassau County and still not thinking about politics whatsoever. Something happened to my life, as it does to so many other lives. An event happens, and all of a sudden you change and become an activist. Gun violence was unfortunately the issue that hit my family and many families on the Long Island Railroad. My husband was killed. My son was seriously wounded. I decided that I was going to do something about it. Geraldine Ferraro, the person that I saw on TV, called me. She said, "Carolyn, you should really think about running for Congress." There were other people calling me, too. And I'm thinking, "I'm a nurse. What do I know about politics?"

But you know what? If I was going to try and do something, then I had to run. Everybody told me I was going to lose. Maybe I would have. But I didn't. I won. But Geraldine was always there to give advice. Just because you're a woman doesn't mean you can't be tough. Just because you're a woman, you can be tough and you can be gentle, and you have to use that to get legislation done.

Well, here I am in Congress, and I am proud to be following in the footsteps of Geraldine Ferraro. I wouldn't use the words, the kind words that people use for her on myself like "pioneer" or "trailblazer." I actually followed Geraldine and her advice to come to Washington and try to make a difference.

Like so many women in New York politics today, Geraldine helped me as I went through from private citizen to candidate to public official. She opened so many doors for me, introducing me to people that I needed to meet. She was well known for this, for spending as much energy helping lift up others and having another woman follow.

We will all remember you, Geraldine. I will always remember you. God bless you. We do remember you. Thank you.

Again I thank my colleagues, CHARLIE and CAROLYN and PETER, for arranging this moment we could pay tribute to Geraldine.

With only 17 percent of members of Congress being women, we still have a long way to go when it comes to equality in representation.

But certainly we couldn't be where we are today if it weren't for Geraldine.

I for one am looking forward to making a living tribute to Geraldine, to take her philosophy of helping others, of lifting people up the ladder behind you, as I continue my career here.

Thank you very much.

1-YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF UPPER BIG BRANCH MINE DISASTER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) for 5 minutes.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, it was exactly 1 year ago today that an explosion ripped through Upper Big Branch Mine in Montcoal, West Virginia, killing 29 workers. It was the deadliest

mine accident in 40 years. But perhaps "accident" is the wrong word to characterize what happened in Montcoal, West Virginia, last year April 5. This wasn't a hurricane, it wasn't a tsunami or some other act of nature.

Although the Mine Safety and Health Agency, MSHA, has yet to complete their investigation, it is absolutely clear from the preliminary reports that this tragedy was avoidable but for negligence and carelessness on the part of Massey Energy.

When Chairman MILLER and I traveled to West Virginia with Congressman RAHALL, miners told us that Massey routinely cut corners on safety. And yet the miners were afraid—they told us this too—to come forward for fear of losing their jobs. That's why we need stronger Federal whistleblower protections, Mr. Speaker. MSHA inspectors can't be everywhere all the time. So we need to rely on the people who know best. We need to rely on the workers, those that can report safety violations, because they are living with them. We must ensure that these workers have job protection when they come forward.

The questions we need to be asking ourselves are what can we be doing to make sure this does not happen again to them? What can we do to ensure that our Nation's coal miners, some of the hardest working and courageous people you will ever meet, aren't descending into a potential death trap every time they clock in?

But the silence from the United States Congress has been positively deafening. It is incomprehensible to me that we still haven't passed the Robert C. Byrd Miner Safety and Health Act. How many miners have to die before we take action?

□ 1040

Worker safety, not just in mines, but in workplaces above ground and across the Nation, is under siege thanks to irresponsible cuts in the Republican continuing resolution. Fully half of OSHA's staff would be furloughed if H.R. 1 becomes law.

A weak economy like this one that we are living in right now also further undermines worker safety, because as workers who want to report violations know, there are dozens who would take their jobs in spite of unsafe conditions just to have work.

Mr. Speaker, last Congress I was chair and now this Congress I am the ranking minority member of the Workforce Protection Subcommittee, and in that role I am absolutely committed, along with Congressman GEORGE MILLER and NICKY RAHALL, to bringing OSHA and MSHA into the 21st century, strengthening regulations to protect people from injury, sickness, and possible death on the job.

Needless to say, the Upper Big Branch explosion has devastated a tight-knit community with so many families still coping with grief. Gary Quarles, who testified before the Edu-

cation and Labor Committee last year, said "The life's been sucked right out of me" because he lost his only child in the explosion. Another man says of the death of his twin brother, "It's like part of me is gone." One woman lost her fiancé, whom she met when they worked side-by-side in the mine. And I cannot imagine the ordeal of Timothy Blake, who survived the blast and tried in vain to save eight coworkers.

But on this one 1-year anniversary, Mr. Speaker, let's do more than look back. Let's do more than remember and be sad. Let's use this tragedy as a call to action. In honor of the 29 fallen miners, let's give their coworkers the safety and protection they deserve.

CUTS TO THE BUDGET

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFazio) for 5 minutes.

Mr. DEFazio. A lot of talk around here about millions, billions, and trillions, but let's just try to put a face on some of the cuts the Republicans put in H.R. 1.

I think one of the meanest of their cuts and the stupidest of their cuts is to eliminate a program called YouthBuild. Now, I'm sure most of them don't know what it is. They have never met with the kids who come back here every year.

This is a program that started in 1992 under George H.W. Bush. It's a program that takes kids who have generally dropped out of high school, had problems with drugs, alcohol, other things, but at some point decide they want to get straight and they want to do something better with their lives.

So this program takes kids between 16 and 24, helps them get their GED, gets them some counseling, gets them involved in peer groups. They learn leadership skills, teaches them how to build houses and the houses they build are for low-income Americans.

In the long term we have found incredible results with this program. Last year—and these are almost 100 percent high school dropouts with problems—78 percent of the kids completed the program. That's pretty extraordinary. Now, after, when they leave the program, the longevity of the effect of this program, 7 years after completing the program, 75 percent of the YouthBuild kids, kids who had problems with drugs, alcohol, homelessness, dropped out of high school, everything else, are either in college or employed in jobs earning more than \$10 an hour.

That's a pretty darn good investment. And what does this cost, and why would the Republicans zero it out? Well, it cost \$102 million last year for 20,000 students.

Now, we could, I guess, instead leave them in the street without their high school degree, hopeless, maybe they would get back on drugs, maybe they will get in trouble, maybe we will find them in jail, and then we will spend \$30,000 a